# Descriptions of New Species of the Dipterous Family Ephydridae from Hawaii.

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(Presented by E. H. Bryan, Jr., at the meeting of September 3, 1925.)

**Scatella terryi** n. sp.

The general brownish olive, opaque color, the dearth of mesonotal setulae, and the absence of the whitish spot in the marginal cell, will separate this species from all others known from Hawaii.

Black with halteres yellow. Opaque, brownish olive-green; notopleura, metanotum and abdomen more grayish; face brown. Frons entirely unicolorous or orbits slightly lighter in color. Wings infuscated, with five whitish spots, none in marginal cell; mesonotal setulae sparse; bristles distinct; dorso-centrals, 1:2; acrostichals, 1:0. Fore femora with few long post-flexor bristles.

Length, 2.5 mm.

Type. Male; Wawamalu Beach near Koko Crater, Oahu, December 12, 1922 (E. H. Bryan, Jr.). [Bishop Museum collection.]

**Scatella sexnotata** n. sp.

This species is distinguished by its general opaque appearance, the well-developed bristles and setulae, and the infuscated wings having six whitish spots, including one in the marginal cell.

Black; halteres yellow and tarsi brown. Subopaque; mesofrontal shining; ocellar tubercle, frontalia and parafrontal almost opaque, greenish-brown pollinose; face opaque, brownish, ochreous; cheeks and lower occiput more greenish. Mesonotum subopaque, brownish, becoming more greenish anteriorly; pleura opaque brownish-cinereous below and on metanotum; scutellum shining, sparsely brown pollinose. Abdomen subopaque, brownish, with apical half of segments more grayish. Legs sparsely brownish. Wings infuscated with six whitish spots, including one in marginal cell at tip of first vein.

All bristles and setulae strong; mesonotum with dorso-centrals 1:2-3 and acrostichals 1:1 with some setulae posteriorly. Fore femora with a post-flexor series of about eight unusually strong bristles, their length more than twice the diameter of femora.

Length, 3 to 3.5 mm.

Type. Male; Waimanalo, Oahu, July 11, 1907 (F. W. Terry)

[Bishop Museum collection.] Paratypes. Six males, three females with same data. [This species has been referred to as *Scatella hawaiiensis* var. *sexnotata,* a manuscript name given to it by Mr. Terry. The type series is from Terry's original material. The species is widespread throughout the group, especially in the lowlands and lower forest. It occurs on Necker, Nihoa, Laysan, and probably other islands to the northwest of Kauai.—E. H. B., Jr.]

**Scatella warreni** n. sp.

This species has the general appearance of *S. hawaiiensis* Grimshaw, but averages larger, with the setulae more developed and the wings almost immaculate.

Black with halteres yellow. Mesofrontal and mesonotum more or less shining, sparsely brownish pollinose. The general polliniferous vesture is dark brown except on the pleura which is more olivaceous, becoming more grayish below. Abdomen does not show banding. Wings iridescent, rather elongate, almost clear hyaline, with at most faint indication of the usual whitish spots in the submarginal, first posterior and discal cells; veins not undulating at the spots. Face as in *S. sexnotata,* but more prominent in profile and entirely dark brown pollinose. Bristles as in *S. sexnotata,* but less interspersed with setulae on mesonotum, and the large post-acrostichal pair not distinct. The post-flexor bristles of fore femora are less uniform, but the longest are as in *sexnotata.*

Length, 3-3.5 mm.

Type. Male; Haipuaena, Maui, June 25, 1920 (E. H. Bryan, Jr.). [Bishop Museum collection.] Paratypes. One male, six females with same data. [To this species belong specimens collected October 26, 1913, by Mr. Alfred Warren in Honolulu, and discussed in these proceedings, Vol. III, p. 25, as *Ilythea* sp. Other specimens have been collected from the lowlands of Oahu and Maui.—E. H. B., Jr.]

**Scatella bryani** n. sp.

In this species we have the general appearance of *S. hawaiiensis,* but with the wings of *S. sexnotata.*

Small (2 mm.), black species with halteres yellow. Upper surface shining, sparsely brown pollinose; pleura faintly grayish. Dorso-centrals 1:2, acrostichals 1:0. Fore femora with a few long post-flexor bristles; wings as in *S. sexnotata.*

Type. Male; Awaawapuhi, Kauai, June 16, 1922 (E. H.

Bryan, Jr.). [Bishop Museum collection.] [Also collected about pools of stagnant rainwater near the Bishop Museum, mouth of Kalihi Valley, Honolulu, February 12, 1923.—E. H. B., Jr.]

**Brachydeutera hebes** n. sp.

This species has much the appearance of *B. argentata,* but is considerably larger; the head much longer with the mouth broader, very gaping and the anterior margin high, in profile; the proclinate ocellar bristles far in advance of the anterior ocellus, and the antennae more widely separated.

Black; palpi, base of halteres, middle and hind femora, tawny; wings hyaline with black veins. Opaque, with abdomen and legs more or less shining. Upper surfaces head and thorax greenish with brown markings and stripes; face, pleura, and venter of abdomen silvery to bluish.

Large species; head longer than high; proclinate bristles far in advance of anterior ocellus, about midway to anterior frontal margin; antennae separated by more than width of third antennal segment; mouth very large, one-third width of head, ln profile with anterior margin above center line of eyes.

Length, 4 mm.

Type. Male; Kalihi, Oahu, February, 1923, at stagnant rainwater (E. H. Bryan, Jr.). [Bishop Museum collection.] Paratypes. Five females with same data. [This species has been known locally as *B. argentata* (Walker). It is well distributed throughout lower elevations on Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, and Oahu.—E. H. B., Jr.]

**Procanace nigroviridis** n. sp.

The bare, uniformly colored frons, without pre-ocellars, distinct dorsocentrals, and the entirely black color with metallic olive-green upper surfaces, are the distinguishing characteristics of this species. The uniform surface of the frons without marked mesofrontal plate, or setulae except along the extreme orbits, or pre-ocellars, and with well-developed dorsocentrals, indicate its position in *Procanace,* as based on its genotype, *P. grisescens* Handel.

Entirely black, including halteres and legs; wings slightly obscure, immaculate, opaque; frons, mesonotum and scutellum overcast with metallic olive-green pollen; face variable, reflecting blue to green or brown, depending upon the aspect; dorsum of abdomen bluish; pleura brown, becoming more grayish below; legs brownish. Frons bare except orbital bristles and hairs; face slightly more prominent between antennae than in *grisescens;* a fine bristle at lower angle; cheeks one-half diameter of eye, with two bristles; clypeus large, brown; arista bare; a vertical series of setulae on

middle of mesopleura; sixth abdominal segment distinctly longer than fifth; genital segment with long pile interspersed with bristles.

Length, 2.5 mm.

Type. Male; Awaawapuhi, Kauai, June 16, 1922 (E. H. Bryan, Jr.). [Bishop Museum collection.]